OF OPEN REBELLION.

Unless the Whites Unite, He Declares

There Will Be a "Blood" Campaign as

a Result of Judge Coff's Injunction.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 16,-The State Demo-

ratio Executive Committee, composed almost

entirely of the Tillmanites, met in the State

Capitol last night behind closed doors to dis-

cuss the new condition of affairs brought about

by Judge Goff's decision against the registra

tion laws of the State. Senators Irby and Till

The meeting, though secret, was fully reported

in two newspapers. The first part of the ses-

sion, which lasted nearly all night, was de-

voted to a full discussion of the force and effect

of Judge Goff's decision on the Constitutional

Convention act and how best to proceed in hold-

leave the legality of the Constitution to be

Irby and Tillman wanted an extra session of

the Legislature, maintaining that the other fac-

tion of the whites would come to them for the

sake of white supremacy. Tillman late in the

night made a speech in which he said that any

further registration legislation would give the

United States court a chance to come along and

knock it in the head. He went on to speak of

broke loose, with the devil taking the hindmost."

further in this matter he for one would advo-

cate open rebellion. If they went ahead and

to do, in his opinion, was to organize the part;

thoroughly and put good men to watching the

differences, and all the white people would ally

themselves with each other and forget for the

anybody to go to jail on contempt proceedings.

as one case had already been made. If the elec-

tion was free and open, there could be no object

tions to it by any one. If then the Federal court

interfered, he thought it time to go shead and

that Judge Goff had no jurisdiction, and I

FIGHTING HARD IN CUBA.

The Insurgents Repulsed in a Twelve-hon

HAVANA, May 16.-The Government has is-

med an official report of a battle which took

place at Jovito, near Guantanamo, on May 12

The fighting lasted twelve hours and resulted in

a victory for the Government troops. In the

engagement the Spanish force lost 17 killed and

30 wounded. The killed comprise Col. Bosch

of the Simancas regiment, and four other offi

cers, a surgeon, and eleven soldiers. The Span-

sh commander asserts that the insurgents los

The insurgent force numbered 2,000 men.

under command of the rebel leaders José Maceo,

Perez, Rabi, and Cartagena, while the Govern

ment force was only 400 strong. The Govern-

ment troops were surprised and surrounded

but fought desperately and held their own

against the odds of five to one until they were

finally reenforced by troops from Guantanamo

Another engagement is reported between th

Spanish and Cuban forces in Arrovo Naranto

near Guantanamo, in which the insurgents were

BALTIMORE, May 16 .- The British steamship

forced to withdraw. The insurgents were com

Mary Anning, from Santiago de Cuba, arrived

at her dock last night. Capt. Partridge report

that he left at Santiago three Spanish men-of

duty along the coast. The revolutionists were

fighting close to the city in guerrilla style. Sev

eral bridges on the railroad leading into Santi-

ago had been burned a few days before the An-

ning sailed. Trains loaded with troops had thus

had been killed by the insurgents attacking

them from the bush in the excitement that fol

manded by the brothers Macco.

300 killed and wounded.

man's Convention was wanted.

man and Gov. Evans were present.

For New York and Its Vicinity:

Fair; warmer; variable winds,

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1895.—COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE WEST END IN ASHES.

FIRE DEVASTATES FIVE ACRES OF CONEY ISLAND'S PLAYGROUND.

Concert Halls, Peanut Stands, Saloons, Pavillons and Hotels, and the John Y. McKane Flats Swept Away-Five Hundred Persons Homeless-Rapronches for Breoklyn Reformers Who Promised the Island a Fire Department, but Gave None.

One-fifth of West Brighton, Coney Island, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The Post Office, with much mail matter; a large hotel, a brewery, and about fity small buildings, known on Coney Island as places," were burned, and some 500 persons

The fire started in Victor Leavitt's photograph gallery in Sea Beach walk, opposite Feltman's picnic pavilion. The building was vacant, and photographers who were seeking galleries for the coming season had been looking it over. Several had lighted fires there to cook their meals. Policeman Morgan heard the cry of fire at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning, and running to the gallery he saw the flames bursting from the roof.

Next to this building were Kuhlmann's Metroolitan Concert Pavilion and the unoccupied St. Nicholas Hotel. Long before the Fire Department could answer Morgan's alarm the sea preeze had spread the fire to both buildings.

The first effort to fight the fire was rather ill directed. The most expensive building in the mediate neighborhood was Feltman's pavilion, but as the wind was blowing directly om it no immediate danger threatened it. Mr Feitman did not stop to consider that fact. He was walking in Surf avenue when he saw the fire. He rushed into his barroom and shouted to his son, who had not caught the alarm:

"Charley! Charley! Dot house ofer dere is en vire. You gedt all der beeple in der blace and sent efery tam one on tob mit puckets of vater, undt look oudt ver dis blace." Charley obeyed, and soon all Feltman's men

were carrying buckets to the roof and emptying them anywhere, to the great damage of the hotel furniture on the top floor.

James T. Nelson, Treasurer of the Sea Beach Railroad, was in the Sea Beach station, near the fire, and he at once sent orders to the sixty or seventy Italian laborers who were working on the Norton Point extension of the road to improvise a bucket brigade. As soon as they ar rived he set them to throwing water on the burning house, using the pavilion as a point of

vantage.

In an hour the flames had covered the entire area from Surf avenue, the main street, on the porth to Maiden lane on the south, and from West Eighth street on the east to Feltman's walk on the west; in all, three blocks. The Seaside Athletic Club and the old iron pier were on the south side of the fire line, and were saved by the southwest wind.

she south side of the fire line, and were saved by the southwest wind.

When all the engines, supported by hook and ladder companies from New Utrecht and Union-ville, were ready for use, it was seen that there was almost no hope of extinguishing the fire, and consequently the firemen bent their energies toward confining it to the three blocks already burning. The wisdom of this was soon made apparent.

The wind threatened to blow the flames across Surf avenue and spread the cinders over the immense Sea Beach Palace, in which are the Atlantic Athletic Club rooms, a concert hall, the Sea Beach Railroad offices, and John C. Myers's palace cafe. In that event, Cohen's Al-

the Sea Beach Railroad offices, and John C hlyers's palace café. In that event, Cohen's Al bemarle Hotel, J. J. Doyle's hotel, and the Long Island Railroad depot, besides numerous smalle buildings, would have been destroyed, and with them nearly all that makes West Brighton Richard Garms's hotel, Robert Burckhardt' saloon, and the shed connecting the Prospec Hotel with the Long Island Railroad depo were several times on fire, and were saved only by the most strengous efforts of the firemen and propyriotors.

proprietors.

The firemen had no sconer begun to get the fire well within limits than the water began to give out, but the fireboat David A. Boody came up near shore a few minutes later, paid out \$60 feet of hose, and sent in an abundance of all water to the engines. ter to the engines. The biggest loser is the Sea Beach Railroad Company. A large number of the burned houses belonged to that company, which, according to Treasurer Nelson, cannot replace them for less than \$30,000, The Paul Bauer estate lost about \$30,000, while the Old Iron Pier Company's loss amounts to about \$25,000. The rest of the loss is divided among small house owners and their tenants. Excepting the Old Iron Pier property, none of the buildings was insured. Conrad Stubenbord, who lost \$12,000, had just relinquished his insurance on account of the excessively high rates demanded on Coney Island property. The John Y. McKane flats, in which were the Post Office and Dr. Hill's drug store, Michael O'Brien's rest

Dr. Hill's drug store, Michael O Bries Fre-faurant, and the Rochester Brewing Company's establishment, were destroyed, with a loss of \$15,000 to the proprietor of each. Three firemen were overcome by the smoke, Three firemen were overcome by the smoke, but none of them was injured seriously. William Gallagher fell from the top of Stubenbord's hotel and was burned severely. He was nearly suffocated when rescued. Emanuel Erlanger of Coney Island also fell from Stubenbord's Hotel and had his head badly cut. Henry Butler, an electrician, of 27 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, while on an electric light pole cutting live wires, received a shock and was badly seorched.

The people of Coney Island, without exception, are disgusted with the city of Brooklyn and its officials. Mr. Wilson said the fire was not handled as it should have been, because the local Volunteer Fire Department was inadequate, and that had the Brooklyn reform Administration acted in accordance with its promise made when Gravesend became a part of Brooklyn and the old Fire Department went out of existence, no such disaster could have occurred. As it was, there were only three engines available, two frem Coney Island and one from Sheepshead Bay, to fight a five covering gines available, two frem Coney Island and one from Sheepshead Bay, to fight a five covering nearly five acres of wooden buildings.

Coney Island hospitality did not fall under yesterday's test. The hundreds of homeless ones were distributed about among the rest of the population, and the whole island avowed its determination to let nobody suffer. The Sea Beach Palace, Doyle's Hotel, Cohen's Hotel, Chamber's drug store, and the Palace Café were crowded with the homeless long after the fire.

TOM RONAN IN A TURBAN.

But His Speech Bewrayed Him, Betcher

ife, When He Turned It On. Tom Ronan, the Bowery orator, had a audience with Mayor Strong yesterday for the first time since he tried to get a constituent named Squeal appointed Commissioner of Street Cleaning. When Tom went to the front for Squeal he was clothed in best Baxter stree style and took with him his rich Park row dialect. He was disguised yesterday in a fantasti East Indian garo, including an enormous turban. He had not divested himself of his dia though, and when he opened his mouth before Col. Strong the latter penetrated his dis guise. Ronan was accompanied by two natives of india whose garb he had copied.

These, when they entered the mighty presence of the Mayor, bowed low and smote their forcheads in humble salutation of greatness.

Mayor's Messenger Heatherton sidled up to Ronan and vanuaries.

eatherton was convinced, and conducted the agely costumed trio over to the Mayor's the native Indians salaaming and beating f forcheads. menting on this mode of salutation Ora-

onan said;

On't mind dem, Colonel. Dey ain't nutty,
de way day shake han's. Dis of feller's
ammed, an' de little giblets is de sevent'
of his sevent' wife. Dey comes from de
in India where dey grows dis toa what I'm
'to give you, Colonel," and Ronan prol'a package as he spoke. "We're introa. an we tought we'd introduce it

Mayor keepted the package and, turning Mayor accepted the package and, turning However Depew, said: hen did you turn Turk, Ronan?" and no Turk, Mr. Mayor, but I'm a foreign allow, I'm in trainin' to get a place in York Mr.

loran left the City Hall he went up lark row to show himself to his friends, or bearers of the lodging house district.

18,000 Miners Will Continue Their Strike Persaulien, May 16. The miners' Convendecided this afternoon to continue the Mrike for 60 cents a ton, and adjourned until ow morning to devise ways and means ong the movement in motion. It was its mass the suspension of work general strict, and the action of the Convention salt est to-night to all pit committees affected number about 18,000 men.

INCOME TAX PROBABLY KILLED.

Two Justices Who Voted to Uphold the Law Said to Have Changed Their Views, WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Since the departure of Justice Jackson of the Supreme Court for his home in Tennessee, his colleagues have been giving further consideration to the income tax case, in the light of the arguments submitted last week. It is now said, on the authority of one of the Justices, that Judge Jackson's vote at the consultation last Saturday in favor of the constitutionality of the law will not, after all, operate to sustain it, for the reason that one, and possibly two, of the Justices who voted originally to uphold the law, have since changed their views, so that when the final decision is made next Monday a majority of the court will be recorded in opposition to the constitutional-

When last Saturday's vote was taken it was thought that there would be no further change and that only two opinions, both of them brief, would be submitted, one by the majority and one by the minority of the court. At least one Justice, however, who has been from the first somewhat wavering in his views, has been converted after reflection upon the argument of Mr. Choate, and is now engaged in writing what another Justice calls an "explanation" of his change of heart. It is probable that two of these

another Justice calis an "explanation" of his change of heart. It is probable that two of these "explanations" will be made, two votes changed, and the Populistic law thus wiped from the statute books.

Extraordinary procautions have been taken to prevent the action of the court from becoming known in advance, and the opinions to be delivered will be withheld from the printer until after they have been read in manuscript, instead of first being printed, as is the usual custom. The court is very much annoyed that the action of Justice Jackson in voting to sustain the law became known, but are congratulating themselves that the news of the Justices who originally upheld the law, but who now give the votes necessary to overthrow it, have been so far successfully concealed. One of the Justices when asked to-day as to the changed attitude of some of his colleagues, said with a significant smile of satisfaction:

"Well, I have felt confident from the beginning that the law would not be sustained after all the Justices had digested the able arguments of the lawyers in opposition and thoroughly understood all the aspects of the case."

A member of the Cabinet is authority for the statement that under no consideration will the President call an extra session of Congress to provide means for raising revenue if the Income Tax law is killed by the court, but will resort to another sale of bonds if necessary.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller is greatly annoyed by the report that the income tax is to be killed, as he has just figured out a statement from the face of the returns already in hand, showing that the Government might expect about \$14,000,000 from the income tax.

MANAGER MURRAY KILLS HIMSELE

Two Other Members of the "Aladdin, Jr.,"

Company Witness His Snielde, John W. Murray, 23 years old, the assistant stage manager of the "Aladdin, Jr.," company, now playing at the Broadway Theatre, com mitted suicide at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the breast in his room at 270 West Thirty-eighth street, where he had been boarding with several members of the company. Two of them, Hugh Chatham and George Bollingbrooke, were with him and saw him shoot himself. While talking with them he drew a revolver from his pocket and fired be fore they could interfere.

As soon as Chatham realized what had hapsened he ran out of the house and brought in a physician, who found that Murray was beyond his aid, as death must have been instantaneous Then a policeman came. He glanced at the body and then looked around the room. On the mantelplece lay three unsealed notes written in large letters. One read:

To Mo., Geo., and Chat.: My dear friends, what I am about to do will cause you to think. Your troubles have been my troubles, my troubles belong to me. We have had good times, and all that, but this is my time. "J. W. MURRAY."

The second read: To whom it may concern: By this or these letters it will assure and convince any jury that no blame will be attached to my friends. "J. W. Murray."

"J. W. MURRAY."

The third read:
"My dear friend Mc., will you and George kindly pack my trunk and oblige, sincerely yours, your old friend HIL."

The dead man's middle name was William, and he was familiarly known to his friends as Bill or Willie. His friends knew that he had been brooding over some trouble for several weeks past, but the nature of it, notwithstanding their close friendship, had never been confided to them. They first noticed him behaving strangely two weeks ago, when he began to

ing their close friendship, had never been confided to them. They first noticed him behaving strangely two weeks ago, when he began to drink heavily. He said it was to drown his sorrow. His friends concluded it was a love affair which didn't prosper that made him unhappy, but they never questioned him in that direction, and he never said anything to assure them that their supposition was correct.

The news of the suicide quickly reached the Broadway Theatre, and within an hour nearly every member of the company called at the house, anxious to obtain more information and to look at the body of the young man, who had been a great favorite with them all.

Murray had been with the Henderson Extravagnza Company, which produces "Aladdin, Jr.," for the last six years, having first started in the capacity of call boy. He was born in Chicago, where his parents are now living. His father is said to be a mechanic. He held a good post in the company. Though on friendly terms with the women members of the company, it is said by his friends that he never paid any of them particular attentions.

None of his friends could be found who had any knowledge of the love affair which it was generally credited caused the young manager to kill himself. The fact that he had been on a debauch for several weeks led many of them to believe that his suicide was nothing more than

debauch for several weeks led many of them to believe that his suicide was nothing more than a drunken freak. Chatham and Hollingbrooke say that the young man was sober when the suicide occurred, although just before he shot himself he drank some absinthe. His farewell messages he had written before they got to his room.

IMITATION BRIDGE JUMPING.

Red" Takes the Leap in the Way Wicked

John Thomas Tremain, known on the Bowery as "Toronto Red, the Buffalo newsboy," who once before made a desperate effort to convince people that he had jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge, made a huge bluff at going through the performance yesterday morning. A man named Bachmann, who says he is a Buffalo newsdealer superintended the affair, and on Wednesday night made a tour of the newspaper offices ask ing that reporters be sent to see that the jump was bona fide. Reporters were on hand and Bachmann conducted them down to the bridge dock in Brooklyn, where they hung around for an hour or more. Bachmann insisted that Trean nour or more. Sacamann insisted that Tre-main was up on the bridge getting ready to jump, and pointed out a boat in the river which be explained was there to pick the man up. Ac-cording to arrangements reporters were not to see the jump from any point save the bridge dock. dock.  $-\lambda t$  5:10 o'clock somebody threw a stuffed figure from the bridge and it fell into the river with a splash. It looked about as much like a man as a hat rack might, but nevertheless in a

man as a hat rack might, but nevertheless in a few seconds the men in the rowboat pulled Toronto Red out of the river. He was wet, and the reporters were asked if that was not evidence. The police didn't think it worth while to arrest "Red."

A friend of Red's named Holahan started across the bridge in a cab about ten minutes before the object fell, and as he was suspected of having thrown it over he was arrested by Policeman Michael Broderick. In the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, later in the day, he was remanded by Justice Walsh.

More Race Troubles at New Orleans.

NEW OHLEANS, May 16 .- A small riot occurred to-day on the levee front near the steamer Orion, which was loading at Gretna, just opposite New Orleans, growing out of the race and abor questions which have caused so much labor questions which have caused so much trouble this winter. The Orion was being loaded by both white and negro labor, the whites working at one hatch and the negroes at another. This was inconvenient, the whites and negroes were ordered to work together at the same hatch. The whites attacked the negroes and fired several shots. The foreman of the negroes, Richard Smothers, was seriously shot in the thigh. The other negroes described the ship and returned to New Orleans.

Don't Be Scared. The worst cough or cold inflicted by the late frosty snap will quickly succumb to kiker's Expectorant. Only 30 cents a bottle, and your money back if it fails Riker's, oth av., corner 224 st.—4dw. GEN. HARRISON IN NEWARK

NO POLITICS, BUT MUCH CHEERING AND HAND SHAKING.

The ex-President Receives a Gold Medal from the New Jersey Historical Society

and Gives Them a Patriotte Speech. Ex-President Harrison passed three hours in Newark yesterday. He attended the semi-centennial celebration of the New Jersey Historical Society and received a gold medal struck by the society to commemorate the formation of the constitutional Government of the United States and the inauguration of George Washington on April 30, 1789. He was greeted warmly as he train and when he entered the hall where the exercises took place. After the exercises men and women lought their way to the stage to shake hands with him. Somebody in the cheering crowd at the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where he took the train for New York, called for three cheers "for the next President of the United States," and the cheers were given. Gen. Harrison said afterward that he

did not hear these words.

The Historical Society gave the gold medal to Gen. Harrison because he was the centennial President. The members held a business session in the morning and elected Gen. Harrison an honorary member. At 214 o'clock the public exercises began in the upper hall of the Essex Lyceum. Gen. Harrison entered with Franklin Murphy, the leader of the State Republican Club. He was buttonholed as soon as he reached the platform, and was obliged to pass ten or fifteen minutes in talking and shaking hands. Two of his admirers had donned evening dress to appear on the stage with him. President Scott of Rutgers College made a brief historical address and presented the medal. Gen. Harrison

said. "I wish that I could have come to these exercises under circumstances more auspicious. The whirl of a railway journey of 1,000 miles has left my head a little unsteady [laughter], but it's travel only. I congratulate you on the excellent work that this society has accomplished, sa we have heard it described. Could I say a word that would stimulate the interest of citizens in the work of this society I would love to speak it. Our American life, from the beginning, when we encountered the savages, has been so much characterized by push, and the eye has been so intensely front, that it is difficult

speak if. Our American lite. From the beginning, when we encountered the savages, has been so much characterized by push, and the eye has been so intensely front, that it is difficult to get any of our people to take a retrospect. How nice it would have been had the mound builders only had an historical society. We would know, then, whether they were one of the lost tribes before we lost them.

"An historical society's work furnishes your children material on which their patriotism may feed. Though I put love of the Union, the great arch that binds the States, above the love of State, ret I believe that love of one's own neighborhood is a wholesome influence always for good. Within two years I have an occasion to renew my sarlier studies as to the formation of the United States Constitution. I have had in mind the honorable position taken by New Jersey in the Constitutional Convention. No doubt it had its origin in the broad statesmanship and leading thought of some of your men; but though you steed for national control of import duties. I think you may have been greatly stimulated by the fact that New York, over the river, laid onerous duties on the products of the New Jersey farms and on the condwood that came down the Sound from Connecticut. It is fortunate that at that time tood gave us men capable of taking in with the sweep of their thought the great horizon of national life. Yet we are amazed to find how long some States struggled against conceding to the national Government the right to deal with foreign commerce and commerce between the States. One would have thought it would not require men above a state of imbedility to see that thirteen tariffs were impossible. In recalling the Washington Centennial celebration of April, 1889, Gen. Harrison said:
"It will be to me a great pleasure to add this medial to other souvenirs of that great occasion." The incidents of early times were merely reminiscences, if you did not find in the examples of these heroes in war and leaders in civic thought here is no prov

GEN. HARRISON IN NEW YORK. After Rest, and Has Nothing to Say Politics-Two Coincidences,

Ex-President Harrison arrived here at 514 clock and went directly to the Fifth Avenue With him were his daughter, Mrs. McKee, and her children, who went to an uptown hotel with Mr. McKee, Gen. Harrison said that he was completely tired out with his

journey East and his day in Newark. The ex-President was very willing to talk on everything but politics. He said that politics had nothing to do with his visit. He came to rest and to have his portrait painted for the White House. Eastman Johnson is the artist, and Gen. Harrison will make arrangements for

and tien. Harrison will make arrangements for the sitting to-day.

At 9½ o'clock Senator Redfield Proctor, who was Secretary of War under Gen. Harrison, walked into the hotel and registered. When he came down from his room he was asked if he had come to New York to meet Gen, Harrison. "Gen. Harrison in town!" he exclaimed. "I didn't know it. And at this hotel? No, ididn't come to see him at all. Our boing here at the same time is merely a coincidence."

Just as Senator Proctor said this a bell boy came up to him with the message:

"Gen. Harrison has retired for the night, but he wants very much to see you some time tomorrow, and hopes that you will call on him."

CONVERTED TO JUDAISM.

Wayne W. Wilson of Brooklyn Publicly

Embraces the Faith. Wayne W. Wilson of the law firm of Wilson Weed of Brooklyn, has become a convert to Judaism, and on Wednesday night, in the pres ence of a large congregation, embraced his new faith in Temple Israel, in Bedford and Lafav fatth in Temple Israel, in Bedford and Laray-ette avenues. When catechised by Rabbi A. H. Geismer, he declared that he was moved solely by his conscience and had embraced the faith of Judaism in all sincerity.

Mr. Wilson is a conspicuous Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, the Elks, the Union League Club, the Carleton Club, and several other social and benevolent organizations. He said yester-day:

have an extensive acquaintance among the "I have an extensive recording to the heavy residents of Brooklyn and have not been connected with any church or religious society. I foined the Temple Israel because the doctrine of the reformed Jews met my views exactly. There is no young lady in the case, as here have reported."

Activ. There is no young lady he has been reported."
Rabbi Geismer said:
"I have been examining Mr. Wilson's case for six weeks, and I found that he was led to the step purely by a desire to embrace religious truth as he saw it. After a thorough examination I deemed him a suitable candidate for admission into the spiritual fellowship of reformed Juds ism. I have accepted two other converts with the last two weeks under a private ceremonial.

BRIDE WEST DOWN A LADDER. Ruse of a Newly Married Couple to Escap-

a Rice and Shoe Hombardment. ANSONIA, Conn., May 16. Frank J. Baldwin and Miss Ella Mahan, who were married here last night, decided to cheat the guests of the fun of throwing rice and old shoes at them. After the wedding supper the young couple re tired to prepare for their journey. The guests stood at the front of the house with handfuls of stood at the front of the house with handfule of rice and a numerous assortment of shoes, and were surprised soon to see the carriage driving out of the yard with the young couple in it, and too far away to be reached by the bomhardment. After donning her travelling costume the bride went to her bedroom window at the rear of the house and gave a signal. Slowly a long ladder was raised and the bridegroom's head appeared. He took her handbag and dropped it into the hands of the coachman. Then the bride gueezed herself through the window, and, steadied by her husband, descended safely. They got in the carriage and drove out by a side ontrance to the grounds. They got in the carriage ontrance to the grounds

Expert Wheelmen Ride the Liberty. 4 Warren st., N. Y., and 1,217 Bedford av., Bro-

IS HAWAII IN DANGER? TILLMAN'IS ALSO FOR WAR. Thurston Is Said to Favor a Monarchy

with Kainlant for Queen SOUTH CAROLINA'S SENATOR TALKS SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.-Private letters received from Honolulu yesterday by the steamer Australia declare that a change of administra

tion will soon take place there, and that the change is advocated by ex-Minister Thurston. According to the letters, all that is preserving the present Government is the fact that it possesses the arms necessary to quell another outbreak and is exerting itself in its efforts to pro vent the landing of contraband arms. It is well known that the Government forces numerically are greatly in the minority, and no one has been made to realize this fact more than Minister Thurston.

One of the letters says that at a recent conference between ex-Minister Thurston, President Dole, and other members of his Cabinet, the former declared that the only hope of permanent peace on the Islands is to place Princess Kaiulani on the throne.

Mr. Thurston is reported to have advocated this step so strongly that President Dole and his Cabinet became alarmed and have since given the matter many hours of consideration. There s probably no one who understands Hawail's position better than Mr. Thurston, and it did not take him long after his arrival in Honolulu to fully appreciate the danger that threatens the republic. Passengers on the Australia, yesterday, al

though not auxious to have their opinions and names appear in print, have confided the fact that the republic is on its last legs. Various big organizations are breaking away from Prestdent Dole, and the opposing forces, which were somewhat subdued after the recent uprising by the show of arms made by the Government, are now becoming bolder.

"An alarm is likely to be sounded any night," remarked one passenger, "and if it is, you can expect to hear of the downfall of the republic. There is no escape for it. The people are dissatisfied, and particularly the Americans, who, if aroused, will find at their sides all the assistance they need to effect a complete change in

"Minister Thurston's uneasiness has become so apparent to the opposing forces that the latter have gained more courage. The fact that Mr. Thurston favors a change is no longer a secret, and when we left Honolulu it was common talk that he was then planning to carry out to a successful end the reversion of the republic to the monarchy."

CRITICISED BY MR. CLEVELAND. He Questions the Legality of Certain Do-

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.-Mail advices of May 8 from Honoiulu bring two communications from Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis. The first, dated Washington, Feb. 25, relates to the forcible deportation of J. Cranstun, and encloses depositions made by Cranstun on Feb. 11 and 12 before American Consular Agent Peter-

son, at Vancouver. This letter says:
"These depositions leave the question of Mr Cranstun's nationality in doubt, and Mr. Peterson has been instructed to obtain further statements from him on that subject. Under these circumstances the department does not now instruct you to make any representations to the Hawaiian Government in regard to Mr. Cranstun, but it is proper to express to you, for your own guidance in similar cases, should they arise, the views here entertained in regard to the course of action taken in that case.

"It appears that after having been kept in jail for nearly a month, without any charges having

for nearly a month, without any charges having been made against him, he was taken unders heavy guard to a steamer, and would, in spite of his request to see you, have been deported without having had an opportunity then to do so, had it not been for the accidental but timely interposition of the British Commissioner.

You state that when you asked the Attorney-General for an explanation of the proceeding, he replied that the Cabinet had determined to deport the man 'in the exercise of the arbitrary power conferred by martial law.' As this was the only explanation he gave, it is assumed that it was all he had to offer, and he gave it without suggesting any question as to Mr. Cranston's nationality.

"If the position thus assumed be sound, the very proclamation of martial law in Hawaii renders all foreigners there residing, including Americans, liable to arrest and deportation without cause and without any reason other than the fact that the executive power wills it. They may be taken from their homes and their business; they may be deprived of their liberty and banished; they may be denied the ordinary as well as the special treaty rights of residence, without offence or misconduct on their part, simply in the exercise of 'arbitrary power."

To state such a proposition is, in the opinion of the President, to refute it. Your course in protesting against the position assumed by the

VIENNA, May 16.-The resignation of Premie

Count Goluchowski, semetime Austrian Enve

of the Order of St. Stephen, the star of the order

It is said that Baron Banffy, the Hungarian

Prime Minister, is now satisfied with the politi-

cal situation, and that he will continue in office.

LONDON, May 16,-The Standard will to-mor

row publish a despatch from Vienna which thus

accounts for the Emperor's acceptance of Coun-

Kalnoky's resignation. His Majesty while at

Pola instructed Herr Josika to ascertain whether

a majority could be obtained in the Hungarian

delegation for any foreign office votes if Count

Kalnoky remained in power. The Liberals

met privately and decided to oppose everything

unless Count Kalnoky apologized to Baron

Banffy and exacted reparation from the Vati-

can for the action of the Papal Nunclo in de-

nouncing the ecclesiastical bills in Hungary.

Herr Josica reported the attitude of the Liber

Kalnoky preferred to resign rather than accept

RUSSIA'S ADVANCE ON INDIA. Remarkable Reports About the Czar' Projects in Central Asia,

Rosebery's policy and attitude toward Russia the Government has in preparation several im

portant projects. It is announced that Russia

will not only continue in possession of the

Pamirs, but a line of railway to Duschak,

Serakhs, Cabul, and Peshawar, where it will

join the Great Indian Railway from Peshawar

Already the Ministers of War,

to Labore, Delbi, and Calcutta, is carnestly

Finance, and Railways are preparing calcula

Finance, and Ranways are believed are achieved, tions, which, when the objects are achieved, will put Russia in a position to throw large bodies of troops into the heart of India, where she knows she will find allies in the races that are

There seems to be nothing official about this lespatch. Russia cannot continue in possession

planned.

being studded with diamonds.

lowed the derailment of the trains. of the President to refute it. Your course in protesting against the position assumed by the Attorney-General of Hawaii is approved."

The other letter from Secretary Gresham, which left the Department of State on April 5, relates to the case of J. F. Howler, who took the oath of allegiance to the Hawaiian Government. It closes by saying:

"The President directs that you inform Mr. Bowler that he is not entitled to the protection of the United States." MADRID, May 16.-The Imparcial has a de spatch from Havana saying that a body of in surgents attacked the town of Cristo, two hours distant from Santiago de Cuba. A column of Government troops under command of Gen. Gasco went to the relief of the town and sanguinary fight resulted. The troops finally

won a brilliant victory, driving off the rebels with heavy loss. KALNOKY'S RESIGNATION. It is believed here that Tudela and José Maced were killed in the fight at Jovita, near Guanta-namo, and that Periquito Perez and Cartagoun The Emperor Accepts It and Appoints Cour Goluchowski as His Successor.

two other insurgent leaders, were wounded JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 16 .- A cablegram Kalnoky was accepted by the Emperor to-day. from Key West, Fla., says:
"Private advices to this city from Havana say Emperor Francis Joseph gave an audience to

Baron Banffy, the Hungarian Premier, before accepting the resignation of Count Kalnoky. that fears are entertained that the Republica party will cause trouble in Spain, and the bellet s general that Martinez Campos will leave fo at Bucharest, has been appointed to succeed Madrid in June. In the event of Campos return Count Kalnoky. The Emperor to-day conferred ing to Spain, Gen. Polavija will come to Havan upon the retiring Prime Minister the decoration as Cantain-General.

Bayamo and Manzanillo are besieged by the nsurgents. The Spanish troops are in a stary ing condition, and unless relieved soon will be ompelled to surrender.

A majority of the Spaniards on the island remain neutral, they having been assured that the revolution is not against Spanish people, but

SENATOR HILL'S VISIT OVER.

He Has Not Been at Any Democratic Con Senator David B. Hill, who has been in the city on private business, will return to Alban o-day. The fact that he was here at the same time with Senator Murphy and other prominent Democrats started a rumor of a Democratic conference. There was no such conference. Sena als to the Emperor at the Hofburg, and Count tor Hill did not even see Senator Murphy yester-

day. The latter returned to Washington in th

day. The latter returned to Washington in the morning.
Senator Hill declined to talk about the work of the Legislature which adjourned yesterday, but of the Republican majority he did say:
"They are a bad lot—a bad lot."
About the story sent from Chicago to the effect that the silver leaders of Hilmols are in consultation with Senator Hill with the idea of making him the free silver candidate for President in 1806, and that Chairman Hurichsen of the Hilmols State Democratic Currency Convention has a letter from New York's senior Senator in which he places himself on record on the silver question, Senator Hill said:
"It lends almost too much dignity to such stuff to deny it. I can say, though, that the story is without any foundation. I am unacquanted with Hinrichsen and have written no St. Petershung, May 16.—As a result of Lord story is without any foundation. I written no payinted with Hinricksen and have written no

Eleven-year-old William Berkson of 177 Clin ton street was badly cut about the head last night at Grand and Scammel streets by being run down by a bicycle. He was crossing the street when Henry Hoffmann, 17 years old, of Street when heavy tonaman, 'years oid, of 513 East Sixth street, attempted to cross on a bicycle in front of him. Hoffman is cross-eyed, and said he couldn't see the boy. He was ar-rested. Berkson's wound was dressed at Gou-yerneur Hospital and then he was taken home.

There seems to be nothing official about this despatch. Russia cannot continue in possession of the Pamirs, for she has never been in possession of the Pamirs, for she has never been in possession of them rave in conjunction with China and Afghanistan, and their respective boundaries in the Pamirs have been defined by treaty. The extension of Russia's ratiroad system above mentioned would be clear across Afghanistan, and could not be made without war unless the consent of England and her ally, the Ameer, were obtained. Pirrsnungh, May 16.-Jones & Laughlin, perating the extensive American Iron Works have voluntarily advanced the wages of all their skilled workmen ten per cent. The wages of aborers remain at \$1.20 per day. About 4,000 men share in the advance. Crescent Bicycles—Nos. 1 and 4, 875, Try them and buy them at Howman's Broadway and 55d st. and Spaidings', Madison Square Garden.—4dn.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the standard every-

CAR AND WAGON ACCIDENTS. George Simmons's Skull Fractured is a

Runnway. While George Simmons of 905 Seventh avenue and his wife Fannie were out driving at 9 o'clock

last night their horse took fright at Fifty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, and, running to Sixth avenue, collided with a coach, throwing out Simmons and his wife. Simmons's skull was fractured. He was sent to Roosevelt Hospital. Mrs. Simmons was unburt. During its flight the horse knocked down Mr. John Meek of 571 Third avenue and severely bruised him, He was also taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

Four-year-old Laura Selell of 328 East Eleventh street, while playing in the street last evening, was knocked down and run over by a truck driven by George Coagrove of 402 East Forty-eighth street. One of the horse's hoofs struck her in the abdomen. She was seriously injured. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital Cosgrove was arrested.

William Wheeler of White Plains was knocked down by cable car 269 of the Third avenue line ing the coming election for delegates so as to while crossing the avenue at Seventy-sixth street last night. He was caught by the fender and escaped with only a scratch over the left eye. He refused to make a complaint against the gripman.

A BEHRING SEA CONFERENCE.

The Canadians Invited to Talk Things Over in Washington Next October.

OTTAWA, May 16 .- In Parliament to-day Mr. Davies asked whether there was any truth in the consequences of any other course, and said there would be a "blood" campaign and "hell the report that the Canadian Government has been asked to send delegates to a proposed conference at Washington in October concerning Tillman also said that if Judge Goff went any the Behring Sea scaling controversy. In reply, Mr. Foster said:

"We have intimated our willingness, and I obeyed Judge Goff's present order no one could think the negotiations have gone so far that it say a fair election was not held. The best thing is pretty well understood that the conference will be held, but as to the exact date I cannot say The conference is to take into consideration negro and the enemy. He believed that this was some means of arriving at the amounts that one supreme issue that would level all factional are to be paid. The reason for holding the conference is the failure of the United States Congress to carry out the recommendation time being all factional differences. A white made by the President for the payment of the sum of \$425,000 as reparation. Tillman added that there was no need for

Sir Richard Cartwright asked whether that was the only matter that is to come before the conference, to which Mr. Foster replied that, as far as the negotiations have gone, that is the only matter to be taken into consideration.

hold the Convention any way. He maintained A BOY KILLED BY THE TROLLEY. wanted that matter decided once and for all He Was the Grandson of Mrs, Christian time as a question of States' rights and self-Trefz of Newark.

> Five-year-old Albert Niebling was instantly killed by a trolley car in Springfield avenue, Newark, last evening. The little fellow was grandson of Mrs. Christina Trefz, the owner of the Trefz Brewery in Newark. He was visiting his uncle, ex-Assemblyman Trefz, and was playing in front of the house, which the cars pass. He attempted to run across the street when he was struck by the fender and dragged under the wheels befor ethe motorman could bring his

The little lad's head was crushed and his left leg mangled. Motorman Edwin Schmidt was arrested and taken before Justice Mayfield, who admitted him to bail for examination to-day.

QUEEN MARIE'S NARROW ESCAPE. A Heavy Flagstaff Broke and Grazed Her

Lisson, May 16 .- Queen Marie had a narrow escape to-day from being crushed to death. Ring Carlos and the Queen attended a bull fight, and while the performance was going on a flagstaff near the royal box broke and fell between their Majestles.

The heavy pole grazed the Queen, but fortunately she escaped without injury. The accident caused a great sensation, and the anxiety was not relieved until it was announced that th Queen was unhurt.

NICARAGUA COMES TO TIME.

war, which were constantly changing patrol The Money Great Britain Demanded Nou Jingles in John Bull's Pocket.

LONDON, May 16 .- The Times will to-morrow say that the indemnity from Nicaragua for the expulsion of Pro-Consul Hatch and for outzes on other British subjects was paid t Great Britain on Thursday through the London Bank of Central America.

LYNCHED IN A SLAUGHTER HOUSE. A Negro Who Assaulted a Young Woman

Hanged by a Kentucky Mob, MARION, Ky., May 16,-John Howerton, charged with criminally assaulting Anna Pierce near here three weeks ago, was arrested yesterday at Metropolis, Ill., and brought here. He was taken from the jail in Crittenden county st night by a mob. This morning his body was found hanging to the crossbeam of a slaugh

r house. The crime which led to the lynching occurred on April 25. Howerton started from the house of a neighbor with Annie Pierce, the skreen-rear-old daughter of a farmer. He prevailed on her to go home across a field. After walking a

MISS BAUER'S CONFIDENCE.

She Gave a Man Money to Buy Her Railway Ticket, and Hasn't Seen Him Since. Miss Caroline Bauer, 35 years old, of 479

venue C, Bayonne, reported to Chief of Police Murphy in Jersey City yesterday that she had been swindled out of \$135 in the Pennsylvania Railroad station on Wednesday night. She answered an advertisement for a gov-

srness, and a well-dressed man called on her. He offered her such inducements to go to San Diego, Cal., that she consented to go. She met the man by appointment in the railroad station. He told her she would have to pay her own fare. Miss Bauer was willing to do that, and

ALBEMARLE TO BE REOPENED. O. B. Libbey, Formerly of the Brevoort House, to Run It.

The Albemarle Hotel, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-fourth street, which has been undergoing reconstruction during the last year, is to be reopened during the coming summer. It was announced yesterday on good authority that Octavius B. Libbey, until recently proprietor of the Brevoort House, had got a lease of the Albemarie for ten years and would reopen it about the 1st of August.

The house has been thoroughly renovated and partly rebuilt, and will be newly furnished by Mr. Libbey. It will be conducted on the European plan. Francis S. Kinney of the American Tobacco Company is the owner of the hotel.

FRISCO'S MURDERED GIRLS.

Evidence that Durant Was Guilty of the Grossest Conduct.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16 .- The police are said to have a witness against Durant, who will help to show that his conduct toward the lady members of the Emanuel Church was improper, it is said that some time before the murder of Miss Lamont a lady asked Durant for a book which was in the church library. He escorted which was in the course.

Her to get the volume.

Durant left the lady in the room and stepped out for a few minutes. He returned entirely divested of his clothing. It was with difficulty that the lady escaped from the church.

A Slide on the Bantsters Fatal.

Philomena Cricia, the 11-year-old daughter of retired fruit vender of 20 Prince street, was killed vesterday afternoon while sliding down the bannisters of the stairs at 219 Mott street. She went there to see her macried sister, who lived on the top floor. Her sister was not at nome and she started to slide down stairs again. She lost her balance and fell five stories through the stair well to the ground floor.

END OF THE LEGISLATURE.

UNLIKE THAT OF LAST YEAR IT DID NOT DIE IN ITS CUPS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Greater New York Bill Defeated in the Senate by the Adoption of the Referendum Amendment-Tax Rate Increased from 2.18 to 3.24 Mills-The Civil Commission Reorganization Bill Killed-The Bill to Complete the Terminals of the Brooklyn Bridge Passed-An Investigation of the Bridge Trustees and the Brooklyn Charities Commission Ordered.

ALBANY, May 16. All nature smiled in the

neighborhood of the capital to-day. It was a bright, a beautiful, a glorious day. The Legislature adjourned. The tainted Senate put on & misfit coat of whitewash for the occasion, and the indicted Assembly hurried away to carry out arrangements already made for bail. The one feature of commendable conduct that has distinguished the session was attendant upon its close, and is due to the foresight of Speaker Fish. He arranged that the adjournment should be had in the daytime instead of at midnight. The result was that a sober Assembly conducted dignified proceedings in connection with the passing of the Legislature of 1895. Last year the proceedings, which ended at midnight, were disgraceful. The Republican Assembly of 1894 staggered about the floor, members and officers alike, on the closing night of the session, and died in its cups at the stroke of 12. Speaker Fish is entitled to great credit for taking measures to prevent the recurrence of such a spec-

Apologists for the Legislature are not wanting, but everything that can be urged for the defence is somewhat discounted by the fact that the coordinate branches have spent so much time lately in recriminations of each other, and that a resolution to investigate the Senate was passed in the Assembly yesterday. Plans for retaliation and reprisal were afoot in the Senate, and a resolution was prepared providing for the investigation of bribery charges against the Assembly on the telephone and similar bills. They were in the hands of a Senator who had troubles of his own to-day, and he did not get around to their introduction.

By far the most interesting feature of the day was the reappearance of Assemblyman Eugene F. Vacheron of Queens. He showed himself in his accustomed seat early in the morning, having arranged with District Attorney Burlingame to give bail later in the day. Then he disappeared to prepare a statement. He was recognized on his return and made the statement printed in another column.

The reception of the Tax Rate bill disclosed that the rate has climbed up a little from yesterday's estimate and will be 3.24.

Mr. Foley said that he was willing to admit that this rate was in part due to juggling with last year's figures. The Republicans had then arranged to charge some expenditures of 1894 to the account of 1895, so that a lower tax rate ould be shown for campaign purposes last fall. But the main trouble was extravagance in administration and appropriation. He called attention to the following facts and figures:

In 1891 the Legislature sat 75 days, and the tax rate under Democratic State officers was 1.037. In 1892 the session lasted 73 days, and the tax rate was 1.98. In 1893 the session lasted 70 days, and the tax rate was 2.58. In 1894 the session lasted 80 days, and the tax rate was 2.18. In 1895 the session lasted 136 days, and the tax rate is 3.24.

Mr. Foley said that the great stress put upon the extension of State care to the insane of New York and Kings county was misleading and inended to be so. The difference would affect the tax rate just one mill. This, said Mr. Foley, is the record on which the people would judge the Republican party in the State. Then he proceeded at length to contrast the proceedings of the so-called reform Legislature with the promises of the campaign which resulted in its election. He referred to the juggling with reform bills preparatory to their slaughter in the other House, and to the cowardice and lack of action on excise and other important questions. He dwelt, in conclusion, upon the spectacle of the two Houses standing at bay on the eve of adjournment, threatening each other with investivation. He finished in calliopean tones, while the Speaker's gavel thundered an accompaniment. What the Speaker would have advanced as a reason for stopping him if he had not hap-

as a reason for stopping him it he had not happened to be through, will remain one of the mysteries of the session of 1855.

The Committee on Rules reported the Senate State Civil Service Commission Reorganization bill, which was referred to it yesterday. An attack upon the bill was made by Mr. Nixon, who said that the mass of the people was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Stanchfield said that the bill was drafted in the interest of a syndicate or combination of people who could not win office at the poils.

"But," Mr. Ainsworth interrupted, "this proposes a new system and not an old one."

Mr. Bullard danounced the party for favoring the bill. It was not good politics. There were enough good Republicans in the party to fill all the offices without allowing Democrata to take their places. To the victors belong the spoils, When the Democrats were in power they should have the offices, and when the Republicans had won they should have the spoils.

A plea for the bill was made by Mr. Sanger, who said that the Republican party was pledged for the principles expressed in the bill. Mr. Sanger's ideas were endorsed by Mr. Ainsworth, and the bill was put upon its final passage and lost by a vote of 26 ayes to 88 noes.

The Committee on Rules handed in a favorable report upon the l'arsons bill, compelling steam railroads to issue mileage books, and the bill was passed.

steam railroises to lead bill was passed. Senator McMahon's bill, legalizing expendi-Senator McMahon's bill, legalizing expendi-

steam railroads to issue mileage books, and the bill was passed.

Senator McMahon's bill, legalizing expenditures for the New York city public park improvements last year, was passed.

Mr. Norton made a very peculiar disclosure when the Supplemental Supply bill reached the Assembly. There was no reason why it could not be amended, as it was accompanied by the Governor's message doing away with the necessity for its remaining in its final form on the desks for three days. He called attention to the item of \$2,500 apiece for the lawyers engaged in the pretended investigation into Troy affairs two years ago. He said that there was a scandal connected with this appropriation that made the payment utterly unjustifiable. The bills for legal services as first rendered called for \$750 for Republican counsel and \$2,50 for the Democratic counsel. In the Schate last year the counsel were told to make their calm for \$2,000 apiece, and the bill was passed at these figures. Cov. Flower vetwed it, and this year it is passed at \$2,500 apiece.

"This is said to be by way of interest," said Mr. Norton, "the kind of interest the Republican majority in the Schate like to give."

Mr. Norton failed to get the \$2,500 steal amended out of the bill.

The Brooklyn Bridge bill, appropriating \$100,000 for the completion of the improvement of the terminals, went through at the last moment in its original form, the senate having refused to concur in the Assembly amendment legislating the bridge trustees out of office.

Mr. Abell, who proposed the amendment legislating the bridge trustees out of office.

Mr. Abell, who proposed the amendment postation of 1895. It provided for an inquisition by the Cities Committee into the affairs of the Brooklyn Bridge bill, and drag-het facilities. Mr. Abell moved the previous question as soon as the reading of the Brooklyn Bridge trustees and of the Brooklyn Charity Commissioners. It is a full-grown investigation scheme, with counsel, assistant conasci, stenographer, and drag-het facilities. Mr. Abell mov

inducate control of the patronage of the departments named.

Mr. Hennesses said that Democratic officials had no fear of the investigation, said he trusted that the committee would be fair and impartial in its work. He was especially hopeful that it would go into the affairs of the Brooklyn Charities Department under Republican administration.

Mr. Stanchfield said that he was aware of the Mr. Standard and that he was aware of the theory that a man with a memory had no business to be a legislator. But he was obliged to recall the words of such able gentlemen as Speaker Fish, Leader Almaworth, and other gentlemen of the majority on the Syracuse investigation question some weeks ago. They